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THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

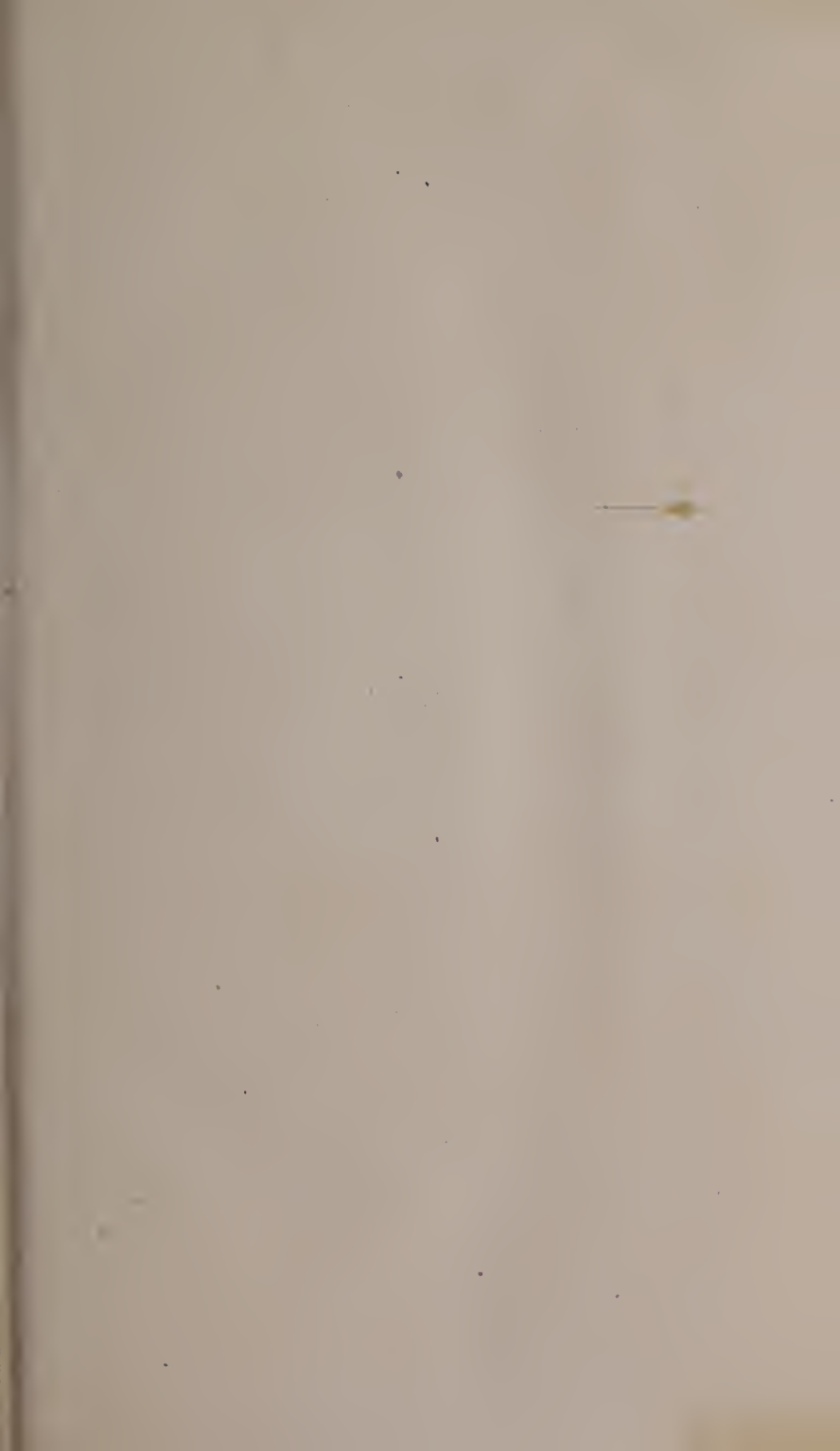
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DOMESTIC MISSIONS

OF THE

Protestant Episcopal Church.

FEBRUARY, 1854.

MISSIONARY REPORTS,

(October 1st, 1853.)

MAINE.

Calais—Rev. Geo. W. Durell

“SINCE the last Annual Report we have seen frequent, nay, *continual* reasons to utter the devout and grateful exclamation of the Psalmist: “Thou, Lord, art good.” Goodness and mercy have indeed followed us from the beginning of our labours in this extreme Eastern field. Though the Missionary has been seriously hindered in his appropriate work by the care of procuring the funds necessary for the erection of a church, still, in the spiritual condition of the parish, there is much to strengthen and encourage us.

“The venerable and truly excellent Rector of Christ Church, St. Stephen, N. B., who has from the first evinced the liveliest interest in this Missionary enterprise, has largely increased our obligation to him during the past year, by his faithful and efficient services during the necessarily protracted absence of the Missionary. This is but one among a thousand truly gratifying tokens of the favour with which our brethren of the Church of England, in the neighbouring Province, regard the establishment of our Church in their immediate vicinity.”

*NEW-HAMPSHIRE.**Concord—Rev. N. E. Marble.*

“NOTHING of special interest has occurred in this parish during the last six months.

“Our congregations have been larger than at any previous period, and there is much in the present state of the parish which is ground for encouragement. The Bishop speaks of our Sunday School in his address to the last Annual Convention as follows: ‘This school, which is quite respectable in point of numbers, always, I am most happy to say, appears to the best advantage.’

“‘The Catechism is committed to memory perfectly by the whole school, insomuch that the readiness and accuracy with which answers were given, surprised me greatly. I am sure I have never known it to be better recited.’

“In this region the most profitable expenditure of labour is in the Sunday School. We can hope to have congregations of Churchmen only by training them from childhood in the ways of the Church.”

Hanover—Rev. E. Bourns, LL. D.

“DURING the past six months the affairs of this Mission have proceeded quietly, and, on the whole, satisfactorily. Church services have been held regularly on the afternoon of every Sunday except three, on which I was absent. The congregations are steady in their attendance, and seem interested in the services; their number averages about seventy. A larger number of the Dartmouth students attend than has been usual; though I have no doubt that many young gentlemen of Church families are still amongst them whom I have not seen, and of whom I know nothing. In a few cases the distant Rectors have introduced the youth of their parishes to me by letter; it would be well if this practice were generally adopted, both here and elsewhere; by this means young men might be retained under Church influence during the time that the most lasting religious impressions are likely to be made on them. It cannot be doubted that four years spent entirely out of the Church, without sharing in her prayers or partaking of her ordinances, must weaken the attachment of

her children to her, must wean from her those who might become the most influential of her sons.

“The Rt. Rev. C. Chase, our esteemed Diocesan, visited us in July last, and preached a highly interesting sermon to a large and attentive audience.

“Two weeks afterwards, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Hopkins, whilst on his visitation at Norwich, Vt., favoured us with his services at Hanover. All the students were at the time absent, spending their vacation; the village was also for the same reason very much deserted, but there was notwithstanding a good congregation in attendance. These Episcopal visits serve very much to sustain the remote labouring minister, and to quicken the zeal of the congregations.

“We are now in hopes that our good Bishop will soon be able to raise funds to alter and refit our Church building, which will greatly encourage our people, and will, in all probability, considerably increase their numbers. Nothing has yet been done to our building since it first came into our hands by purchase—about one year and a half ago.”

FLORIDA.

THE following resolutions, passed by the Vestry of the Parish at Key West, a history of which was given in the January number, have been received since its publication:—

“*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Vestry be returned to the Protestant Episcopal Board of Domestic Missions, for its pecuniary aid given to this parish, at intervals, for more than twenty years past, and which has naturally contributed, under the Divine blessing, to establish and build up our congregation in numbers and strength; so that it is believed that it can now not only support itself, but begin to do something for poor and feeble parishes in other places, situated as we have been, as a token of gratitude for the favours we have received.

“*Resolved*, That the Secretary be directed to forward a copy of the above resolution to the Rev. Wm. T. Webbe, Secretary of the Board of Missions.”

TENNESSEE.

Loudon—Rev. John L. Gay.

“ I NEVER had a finer field, or finer opportunities for Missionary work. The Church at the mouth of Tellico is built, paid for, and ready for consecration. But I have resigned it—and with it my chief support—in order to throw myself into a field peculiarly open to me. I have, with this, four other stations: Athens, Calhoun and Charleston, Cleveland and the copper mines. These are all on the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, except the last, and I have a free ticket over the whole extent of the road, viz.: from here to Dalton, in Georgia, a distance of 80 miles. I can, if I choose, hold services daily at any point on the road, and return home the same night. I meet with no opposition, but rather with much encouragement. Last Sunday I was at Cleveland, 55 miles southwest of this, where the Masons have desired me to occupy their new and elegant Hall; here, after service, the people came to me to the number of twenty, and asked to be allowed to take home with them Prayer-books, and keep them until I came again.

“ I think I may safely promise that I can, for a while, build a Church annually. I have been here a little over two years, and my second (this at Loudon) is nearly done. My third will probably be at the copper mines, in the extreme southeast corner of the State, at once within a mile of the North Carolina and the Georgia line. If I live to see this done, I shall feel that God is doing something by my humble hands. That at Tellico *was*, and that at the copper mines *will be* built, without asking for a dollar from abroad.”



IOWA.

Dubuque—Rev. R. D. Brooke.

“ DURING the spring and summer not less than seven families belonging to my congregation have removed. Others have come in, but not sufficient to make up the loss. What patience and perseverance does it require to build up our Church in the West! To say nothing of the prejudices against us, the unsettled state

of society is a source of the greatest discouragement to Western clergymen. To this, we doubt not, it is mainly owing that they tarry so short a time in any one place ; that they so soon, after taking charge of a parish, give it up. We had hoped that the rapid increase of our city would have brought many additions to our congregation, but we have been disappointed. Most of those of our own countrymen, who come here to settle, belong to some one of the other Protestant denominations, having been trained up in their Eastern homes to regard Episcopacy with abhorrence. There are, however, a great many English settling here, but they, for the most part, when they come to this country, either renounce all outward observance of religion, or connect themselves with other Churches. Notwithstanding these difficulties, I am convinced that in this place, and elsewhere in the State, our Church is gaining ground slowly, but surely ; and this must ever be the case where prejudice and ignorance are not so deep seated as to render it impossible for light to reach the mind.

“ I am happy to be able to state that it is confidently expected our Church will be entirely free from debt by the 1st of January. The whole amount, with the exception of about one hundred dollars, is already subscribed.”

Davenport—Rev. Alfred Louderback.

“ The past year has been one fruitful in removals of families and communicants from among us. Not less than six families and fourteen communicants have left our midst. It is incident to the West, and cannot be helped. Another year may make up the loss, and at all events, we do not feel discouraged. We have a foothold here which cannot well be dislodged, so long as we work on in faith, and hope, and prayer, to the great Head of the Church. We still occupy our inconvenient room—not half large enough to accommodate those who are inclined to attend our stated services ; for our new Church is not finished, and will not be until next summer, I fear, unless we go into debt far beyond our means. We had rather go along *slow and sure*, and avoid embarrassments. The Church edifice is now ready for the pews and the glass ; and had we the means to pew it, we could not get the seasoned lumber to do so, for it is not in the country ; so we must wait until spring, and do the

best we can until then, even if we hire a more commodious room.

“Our resources for supporting the services are about as they were two years since, and must remain so until we can get into our new Church, and command a revenue from the rent of the pews ; for at present we raise what is raised, by the uncertain means of a subscription list. When we can command our new Church, the Parish will assume a larger share of support most cheerfully, and will take pride in so doing. There is no lack of interest felt in the services of the Church, but great inconvenience in attending them from the contracted quarters into which we are crowded. It will be impossible for us to remain there during the coming winter, and we shall take some measures, doubtless, to arrange it better.

“For the two months past I have given the evening service at three o'clock to Rock Island, Ill., at the urgent solicitation of the Church people there. It is a great pity that a clergyman is not settled there, for there is a good attendance, and a fine opening for the introduction of our services, with a view to a Parish. I shall continue service there for a few Sundays more, and hope they will organize a parish.

“Beyond our efforts to finish our Church, and the removal of so great a number of families and communicants from among us, I know of nothing of special interest to communicate.

“With the exception of two months of absence, under leave granted by the Committee, I have been at my post, as required, discharging its duties in dependence upon the Divine blessing. We have no fear but that the labours bestowed upon this station will bear fruit, and good fruit also, and in abundance, ere many years are gone. Our immigration has heretofore been mostly of foreigners; but now that we have a railroad communication every mile of the distance from the Mississippi River to the cities of the East, New-York, &c., enabling us to reach there in forty-eight hours, we may reasonably expect a larger portion of Eastern immigration, and among it our share of Church people.”

OREGON.

THE casualty to which allusion was made in the January number has deprived us of a very interesting letter from the Rev.

St. M. Fackler; those of the Rev. Dr. McCarty and the Rev. Mr. Woodward were preserved, the former with the loss of the concluding paragraph only.

Extracts from a letter of the Rev. Dr. McCarty, dated Portland, Oregon Territory, August 25th, 1853.

“I have been engaged in an extensive tour of exploration, and Missionary duty, in this Territory, from the 20th June to the 7th of July, which, with my ordinary duties at this place, and Vancouver, have employed my time since my last report. I went up the Willamette, by steamboat, some thirty miles, to Buteville, near which the Rev. Mr. Fackler resides; the afternoon of the 21st I rode with him to Champoeg, six miles from his claim, which is a small thriving place, at the head of the low-water navigation, where he officiates every other Sunday, and where his labours have been crowned with gratifying success. I had great reason to regret that Mr. Fackler, who had engaged to go with me, was prevented doing so, by circumstances beyond his control, for I needed him as a guide, and had depended on him to make all the appointments, and other arrangements, for which he was well qualified, by his knowledge of the country.

“The morning of the 22d, furnished by him with a horse, and other equipments, I set out in a southerly direction, up the valley of the Willamette, and along the Long Tom, (one of the tributaries to the Willamette, from the south,) passing over the Callapooga mountains, which separate the Willamette country from the Umqua. By riding from 35 to 40 miles a day, I reached Yoncalla, in the Umqua, Saturday, the fourth day, at evening.

“The entire route, from Buteville to the mountains, was through a most interesting country, of charming scenery, and admirably adapted to agricultural purposes, but with a very limited and sparse population, and that employed chiefly in raising cattle, rather than in the cultivation of its rich soil. As I had not had the means of giving any notice of an appointment at Yoncalla, where I designed to pass the Sunday and officiate, and where I found there was but a very small and scattered settlement, it was arranged over night to give notice in the morning for a service in the afternoon, which was, however, defeated, by Sun-

day's proving rainy, especially in the forenoon, and the appointment was put off until my return.

"Monday morning I started for Scottsburgh, 36 miles west, which I reached some time after dark, and that after a very hard day's ride, over a succession of steep, lofty hills, having nothing but a trail to follow, and that often hard to find, and to keep, through a country but very little inhabited. Scottsburgh consists of two little hamlets, two miles apart, containing, together, some 60 or 70 inhabitants. The lower one is situated at the head of the navigation of the Umqua, 20 miles from the sea. This new place is doing a large business for its size and population, and promises to become an important town.

"I officiated in the lower village in the evening, and some 35 came together; a large congregation for the place, but without a single woman; the rain, which was falling at the time, may have prevented the attendance of some three or four, as it did any from the upper village. On inquiry, I found there were only seven or eight women and girls, in the whole place. I mention this as a sad feature of the state of society on this coast generally.

"Wednesday, the 29th of June, I returned to Yoncalla, where I officiated in the afternoon of the following day, to a small congregation. Continuing my homeward course, Saturday afternoon I reached Marysville, where, as at Albany and Salem, I had made appointments on my way out. I performed morning prayers, and preached to a large congregation, including very few at all acquainted with our Church. Marysville is a new and small village, of from 75 to 100 inhabitants, but is very flourishing; it is situated at the head of the high-water navigation of the Willamette, to which small steamers can come about half the year; it will probably become the most important village in the Upper Willamette Valley. The same day I rode to Albany, the county town of Lynn County, some ten or twelve miles distant, when, at a late hour in the afternoon, I officiated in a congregation large for the place. This village is about the size of Marysville, and is one of growing importance.

Tuesday evening, the 5th of July, I officiated at Salem, the capital of the Territory, in the Methodist Meeting-house, where a large congregation was collected, and in which the responses

were well sustained. At that place I found a more favourable prospect of establishing an Episcopal congregation, than at any unoccupied position in either Territory.

“In the seventeen days during which I was engaged in this tour, I travelled about 420 miles, mainly on horseback, and though under a summer sun, I suffered little from fatigue or heat. I officiated five times in as many places, when, not only were our services performed for the first time, but in congregations composed of persons two-thirds of whom, I believe, had never before witnessed the performance of them. Besides, I made it an object to find out all the Episcopalians living in the places through or near which I passed, and as far as practicable, to visit them; whilst I found some, who were ‘as sheep without a shepherd,’ I had to regret they were few and hard to find.

“Deferring what I have to communicate, respecting the state of religion, and the prospects of our Church in the Territories of Oregon and Washington, for another report, and until I shall have visited the Tualitan Plains and the Yam Hill country, which I intend to set about next week, I will now submit to the Committee my views of different positions to which Missions should be sent.

“The first of all is Salem, the capital of Oregon, a flourishing village, on the east side of the Willamette, of some five hundred inhabitants, surrounded by a fine country, where there are now some Episcopalians, and a Missionary would find a small congregation to begin with. In the village and surrounding country, he would have a promising field of usefulness, for this Territory,—he should take charge of Albany and Marysville, devoting to them at least one Sunday in a month, until a Missionary can be obtained to take charge of them as an independent station.

“After Salem, I would recommend Olympia, described in my last report, on Puget’s Sound, in the Territory of Washington, and likely to become the capital. Next in order of importance, I would name a station in the Upper Willamette valley, to consist of Marysville and Albany, which are only ten or twelve miles apart.”

Portland—Rev. J. A. Woodward.

“ Before receiving my appointment as Missionary in Oregon, I taught a day-school, as a means, not only of support, but also of usefulness, for I laboured to impart to the children (forty-one in number—from five to nineteen years of age—belonging to ten families) religion as well as secular instruction, and to exert as much Christian influence as possible upon their parents. I believe that by my humble labours in this capacity, I have sown some good seed, which, not altogether fruitless even now, will yet in time yield a hundred-fold more.

“ Meanwhile, I held services on alternate Sundays at my school-house, and in Lafayette, ten miles distant.

“ But after receiving my appointment, I felt it my duty to resign my school, though quite profitable, devoting myself entirely to my mission.

“ Living on the claim of the Rev. Mr. Richmond, I now hold service every other Sunday in Lafayette, twelve miles distant, in the morning ; and in Dayton, three miles farther, in the afternoon. The alternate Sunday I officiate at Harris’s Ferry, eighteen miles distant, in the morning, and returning eight miles, at Wapatoo Lake, in the afternoon. I have established a Sunday School in Lafayette, numbering twenty-five scholars, who enjoy the use of the Sunday-School Library, published by the Evangelical Knowledge Society. Whilst speaking of my Sunday-School operations, I beg the privilege of expressing my thankfulness to the Rev. Dr. Dyer, the Rev. Dr. Cooper, and the Rev. Samuel Clark, of Philadelphia, for their well-timed and generous donation of a large supply of Sunday-School books, which are so much needed here. And may I also be allowed to express my gratitude to my former much-beloved congregation of the Church of the Evangelists, Philadelphia, for their present of a Polyglott Bible in seven languages—valuable in itself, and prized the more by the inscriptions of their respective names to whom I once ministered, according to the grace given unto me, the word of life. This Bible will not only enable me the better to dispense its saving truth to the dispersed flock in this Western wilderness, but also it will be a memento, to pray always, as I also do in every prayer of mine, that their names may likewise

be written, together with mine, their former Pastor, in the Book of Life. My congregations average from fifteen to thirty grown persons ; but sometimes, though rarely, as high as fifty persons, in Lafayette. I have only further to report, one marriage and one communicant added to the Church from the world. Although mine would be considered a hard field of labour, yet still, remembering that this is in all other, as well as Church matters, the day of small things in Oregon, I am encouraged, by the way in which my ministry has been received, to believe that my labour is not in vain in the Lord."

INDIANS.

THE letter from the recently appointed Missionary to the Indians at Duck Creek, gives an encouraging picture of the Christian temper and feelings of the people to whom he ministers. The wants pointed out in the close of his communication ought immediately to receive attention, and the necessary means for meeting them will not, we trust, be asked for in vain.

Duck Creek—Rev. E. A. Goodnough.

"I know not whether I am expected to notify you that I have entered upon the discharge of my duties at this place, or not ; but to make sure, I venture to state that I have been here since Oct. 4th, 1853.

"When your kind assurance reached me at Watertown, that the Bishop's nomination would, in all probability, be confirmed by the Committee, I started immediately for this place.

"And I find it truly a field where Christian love may have its full sway. These Indians are now, perhaps, about half civilized. To the zealous labours of Rev. S. Davis, now no more on earth, they have been brought to the knowledge of the Holy Church, and have learned to love and adore Him who died for them. I lately saw in one of the papers, that is kindly sent to me, a statement, that no effort had been made, by the Church, to Christianize the Red Man of the forest ; but if the writer of that letter could have been here yesterday, he would have seen hundreds wending their way to the house of the living God, there to contemplate the birth of the Prince of Peace. And could he

have observed strong men bowed in adoration, tawny mothers pressing their babes close to their heaving breasts, the quivering lips of young men and women, ashamed to weep, as they heard the story of the love of God for them, in sending His only Son, to become a son of man, to make them sons of God, he would have acknowledged that the Church had not quite forgotten the Red Man, and that there had been more than one Missionary to the Indians.

“But still the work is not yet finished. We want a school of a high order, where young men can be trained in those arts necessary to civilization, at the same time that they are receiving a good practical education in religion, morals, and secular knowledge. And also a female school, where the young women can have the most careful training in those branches of education that will fit them for wives and mothers. There is a tradition of a thousand years upon this people, and no amount of Sunday preaching, no mere daily schools, can remove it.

“We must take them away from their parents, and introduce them to a far different course of life, if we would accomplish anything.

“We have land enough; all we want is money, to construct buildings suitable; and men and women who will devote themselves to the work.”

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS OF THE MISSIONARY BISHOPS.

BISHOP KEMPER.

“ON my return from the East, I found an urgent letter from Stevens' Point, to come up and consecrate the new Church; and as I was exceedingly anxious to meet Mr. Goodnough at Duck Creek, and tell him all I knew and wished with respect to the Oneidas, I started at the earliest opportunity on a northern visitation. The roads were in their worst state. Instead of reaching Fond du Lac by nine o'clock, P. M., I did not arrive there until the following day, near noon, having rode all night, sometimes in a mud wagon, sometimes in a buggy. I was enabled, however, to keep all my appointments; but to do so I was obliged to hire a conveyance from Duck Creek across the country to the Wis

consin River—and I could tell a good story about being nearly *swamped* in a cedar swamp, and being compelled to seek a night's lodging in an Irishman's hovel.

“All my expectations concerning Mr. Goodnough will, I think, be more than realized. He has already won the affections and respect of the Oneidas to a remarkable degree. On Christmas, I am assured by a person who was there, that the majority of his congregation was in tears; and Bread, the Chief, was so moved that, after the services, he addressed the congregation, congratulating them upon the good times that were evidently coming, and exhorting them to adorn the doctrines of the Gospel by holiness of life.

“At Stevens' Point, (ninety miles north of Fort Winnebago, now Portage City,) Mr. A. G. Ellis has done admirably. Having a family, and realizing his responsibility as a Christian, he began, as soon as he arrived there, about two years since, lay reading in a board shanty. The well-disposed rallied around him; they assisted him a little—and now, in a great measure from his own resources, and they are quite moderate, a comfortable plank church is erected, finished, paid for, and consecrated. There is a bell and an organ; and the Rev. Thomas Greenc, with my full approbation, is the minister of the station, and is greatly encouraged.

“I went to Kenosha in one of the last trips of the steamer. On account of a storm, the captain landed me at Racine; and when my services at Kenosha were over, the boats had stopped running, and the stages had not commenced their regular trips—thus I was compelled to hire conveyances. The congregation, which was considered all but lost a year ago, is now very flourishing. The church was crowded; twelve were confirmed.

“At the earnest request of many Norwegians, I solicited the Rev. Mr. Unionius to come from Chicago to visit St. Olof's and administer the Lord's Supper, promising to pay his expenses. He did so with pleasure, and the result was highly beneficial. Many could not obtain seats; forty-seven communed, and four children were baptized. This visit has, at least, very much tended to keep the congregation together.”

BISHOP FREEMAN.

“When we reached Memphis, I learned that the Arkansas River was totally unnavigable, and that there was no means of getting to Little Rock at all suitable for an invalid female.* I therefore landed at Helena, where I have a little group to whom I have ministered once a year. My visit on this occasion proved to be quite providential. I found the condition of things unusually favourable for advancing the good cause of Christ and His Church, and determined to avail myself of it. I remained there nearly three weeks, holding Divine Service, and preaching almost daily, and *three times* of a Sunday. The results were the baptism of *six* adults and *five* children, the confirmation of *nine* persons, the organization of a parish, and the settlement of a clergyman (whom I providentially met with in Memphis as I came along) as their pastor, and as Missionary. The vestry at their first meeting, having previously circulated a subscription, pledged \$600 per annum in the way of salary, and at my suggestion, called the Rev. John A. Wheelock, who, at my request, had come down to meet me, to be their minister. Upon my promise of \$400 more from the Missionary appropriation, he accepted, and, I trust, is now labouring there. These circumstances have completely reconciled me to the delay I have experienced in reaching home. The progress of the Church in Helena will appear remarkable when it is known that the little flock there have enjoyed no other of her ministrations than such as I have been able to afford them on a visitation once a year, and that there are Methodist, Baptist, and Presbyterian societies in the place, each having its house of worship, and its minister.”

* Mrs. Freeman, whose feeble health rendered it necessary for the Bishop to travel slowly.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

THE Treasurer of the Domestic Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from Dec. 15, 1853, to Jan. 15, 1854 :—

Maine.

Bath—Grace Church. 7 00
 Portland—St. Stephen's. 20 00 27 00

Vermont.

Arlington—St. James's. 22 83
 East Berkskire—Calvary, a few ladies. 6 00
 Rutland—Trinity. 15 00
 Windsor—St. Paul's. 12 75 56 58

Massachusetts.

Ashfield—St. John's. 6 00
 Boston—Grace Ch. 22 50
 St. Paul's. 100 00
 E. M. P. Wells, D.D. 25 00
 Cambridge—Christ Church. 67 00
 Jamaica Plains—St. John's. 34 56
 Newton Lower Falls—St. Mary's, 40 00
 Northampton—St. John's, for the E. M. A. 25 00
 Roxbury—St. James's. 80 00
 Wilkinsonville—St. John's 8 00
 Miss Benton. 1 00
 Miss D'Erbage. 1 50 410 56

Rhode Island.

Lonsdale—Christ Church. 10 00
 Portsmouth—St. Paul's. 5 00
 Providence—St. John's, Christmas offerings, S. S., $\frac{1}{2}$ 60 53
 Col'd sch., $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 44
 St. Stephen's. 75 05
 Warren—St. Mark's, $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 00 193 02

Connecticut.

Bethel—St. Thomas's. 13 15
 " for Bp. Kip. 1 50
 " for Bp. Scott, 1 00
 " for Cal. 2 00
 Birmingham—St. James's. 33 00
 Brooklyn—Trinity. 15 30
 Hamden—Grace Ch., $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 28
 Pomfret—Christ Ch. 11 00
 Reading—Christ Church. 5 00
 Watertown—Chester Hard. 3 00
 West Hartford—St. James's. 2 12
 Weston—Einmanuel. 5 00 123 35

New-York.

Albany—Ch. of the Holy Innocents. 10 00

Amenia—St. Thomas's. 5 85
 Castleton—St. Mary's. 25 00
 Catskill—St. Luke's. 6 00
 Clifton—St. John's. 24 57
 Clinton—Church of the Apostles 1 13
 Fairfield—Trinity 4 44
 Fort Edward—St. James's. 9 18
 Glen's Falls—Church of the Messiah. 4 00
 Greenbush—Ch. of the Messiah. 10 45
 Harlem—St. Andrew's. 12 00
 Lithgow—St. Peter's. 4 74
 Malone—St. Mark's. 3 00
 Manhasset—Christ Church. 28 00
 New-York—Annunciation, a member. 25 00
 Do., for Cal. 5 00
 Ascension, a member. 50 00
 Holy Communion. 500 00
 St. Matthew's. 31 00
 St. Peter's. 107 75
 Zion Ch., a member, for Cal. . . . 5 00
 Church of the Epiphany, Missionary Ass. of S. S. 10 00
 Do., for Or. 10 00
 North Salem—St. James's. 3 53
 Norway—Grace Ch. 2 00
 Ogdensburgh—St. John's. 21 00
 Red Hook—St. Paul's. 33 00
 Rhinebeck—Ch. of the Messiah. . . 1 50
 Rockaway—Trinity 15 34
 Scarsdale—Ch. of St. James the Less. 30 00
 Setauket—Caroline Ch. 2 89
 Sing Sing—St. Paul's. 50 00
 Somers—St. Luke's. 3 72
 South Oyster Bay—Christ Ch. . . . 10 00
 Stockport—St. John the Evangelist. 10 33 1075 97

Western New-York.

Corning—Christ Ch. 4 77
 Dansville—St. Peter's. 2 33
 Genesee—St. Michael's. 9 00
 Geneva—Trinity, a com. 6 00
 Harpersville—St. Luke's. 4 25
 Manlius—Christ Ch. 2 34
 Rome—Zion Ch., a lady. 2 50
 Syracuse—St. Paul's. 21 36
 St. James's. 2 50
 Utica—New-year's offerings. 3 00 58 05

New-Jersey.

Bridgeton. 10 00
 Burlington—St. Mary's. 116 00
 Elizabethtown—Christ Church. . . 58 42
 Hoboken—St. Paul's. 38 53
 Trinity. 14 37
 Millville—St. Stephen's. 5 77
 Morristown—St. Peter's. 42 87
 Mt. Holly—St. Andrew's. 36 00

Piscatawa—Christmas offering,	
Rev. J. Smith.....	1 00
Rahway—St. Paul's.....	19 18
Salem—St. John's.....	65 00
Somerville—St. John's.....	12 00
	419 14

Pennsylvania.

Holmesburgh—Emmanuel.....	30 29
Mauch Chunk—St. Mark's.....	5 00
Moyamensing—All Saints.....	3 53
Muncy—St. James's.....	11 33
Mrs. H. Montgomery.....	1 00
Miss Ann Shoemaker.....	1 50
New-Milford—St. Mark's.....	9 00
Northumberland—St. Mark's.....	6 00
Pittsburgh—Trinity.....	172 53
Summit Hill—St. Philip's.....	5 00
Sunbury—St. Matthew's.....	6 03
West Philadelphia—St. Andrew's.....	5 15
	256 36

Delaware.

Christiana Hundred — Christ	
Church.....	27 48
Wilmington—St. Andrew's.....	33 67
Trinity.....	42 34
	103 69

Maryland.

Annapolis—St. Ann's.....	100 00
Anne Arundel Co.—All Hallows.....	42 00
Baltimore—St. Peter's.....	170 00
From a member of the Ch.....	10 00
Baltimore Co.—Huntingdon, St.	
John's.....	5 00
Centreville—St. Paul's, a thank-	
offering.....	55 00
College of St. James.....	25 00
Dorchester—Great Choptauk.....	25 00
Prince George Co.—St. John's,	
½.....	2 50
St. Paul's.....	10 00
Shrewsbury Pa.....	18 00
Somerset Co.—Coventry Pa.....	10 00
Rev. R. W. Goldsborough, ½.....	2 50
	475 00

Virginia.

Heber and West Russell Pa.....	17 00
Meherran Pa.....	15 00
Old Point Comfort—Centurion	
Church.....	82 00
Petersburg—Grace Ch.....	63 50
Roanoke Pa.....	5 00
Rocky Mount — Hugh Nelson,	
Esq.....	10 00
Wheeling—St. Matthew's, ½.....	25 00
	217 50

North Carolina.

Edenton—St. Paul's.....	24 00
Henderson—Holy Innocents.....	13 00
St. John's in the Wilderness.....	3 00
Salisbury—St. Luke's.....	54 75
Scotland Neck—Trinity.....	22 00
Tarboro'—Calvary.....	12 00
	128 75

South Carolina.

Aiken—St. Thaddeus's.....	20 00
Charleston—St. Michael's.....	24 10
St. Philip's.....	26 10
Cheraw—St. David's.....	21 00
Columbia—Trinity.....	35 14

Sheldon Church, for the South-	
West.....	15 00
Winyaw—Prince George's.....	7 00
	148 34

Georgia.

Augusta—St. Paul's.....	75 00
Clarkeville—Grace Church and	
Chapel of the Holy Cross, for	
the Indians.....	3 25
	78 25

Alabama.

Montgomery—St. John's.....	100 00
St. David's.....	35 00
	135 00

Louisiana.

A daughter of the Church, Ad-	
vent offering.....	10 00

Tennessee.

Knoxville—S John's.....	20 00
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Kentucky.

Frankfort—Ch. of the Ascen-	
sion.....	5 00
Louisville—Christ Ch.....	85 00
Maysville—Church of the Nati-	
vity.....	5 00
	95 00

Ohio.

Cuyahoga Falls—St. John's... ..	8 51
Steubenville—St. Paul's, for the	
E. M. A.....	26 00
Zanesville—"F.," ½.....	3 00
	37 51

Indiana.

Lafayette—St. John's.....	30 00
Terre Haute—St. Stephen's.....	10 00
	40 00

Illinois.

Lancaster—M. S. M.....	10 00
Mendon.....	11 00
	21 00

Michigan.

Adrian—Christ Ch.....	16 00
Coldwater—St. Mark's.....	6 58
Detroit—Christ Ch.....	66 00
" S. S.....	25 00
Mariners' Church.....	13 88
" S. S.....	2 69
St. Paul's.....	79 14
East Saginaw.....	4 25
Flint—St. Paul's.....	10 00
Jackson—St. Paul's.....	12 20
Lower Saginaw.....	2 87
Marshall—Trinity.....	25 00
Mt. Clemens—Grace Ch.....	2 05
Pontiac—Zion.....	4 50
Saginaw City.....	4 34
St. Clair—Trinity.....	8 00
	282 50

Wisconsin.

Fond du Lac--St. Paul's.....	8 05
Total.....	\$4594 74
Total since Oct. 1st, 1853.....	\$15838 82

Omitted in the "Acknowledgments," last Month.

R. I.—Westerly—Christ Church.....	\$50 00
N. Y.—St. Mark's Church, Mrs. Nicholas Fish, ½.....	20 00
S. C.—Beaufort—"A family mite-box,".....	4 70

The legacy of G. R. Lewis, Esq., should have been..... 4477 50
 N. Y.—Plattsburgh—Trinity, should have been \$19 47; and Sunday School, 2 53

FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
Protestant Episcopal Church.

FEBRUARY, 1854.

THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

WHILE a desire to dive curiously into unfulfilled prophecy savours strongly of presumption, the Christian who watches not thoughtfully the operations of God's providence, comparing them with the revelations which the Lord has made in his Word, may not unjustly be considered as coming, in a measure, under that divine censure of old, "Can ye not discern the signs of the times?" As God has furnished us in the natural world with intimations of what is to be looked for in the future, seeing that, "when the fig-tree putteth forth its leaves, we know that summer is nigh at hand," so have we indications vouchsafed to us by the voice of Providence in the events that happen in our day, which, when brought to the light thrown upon them by God's word, may enable us to anticipate what He designs to do for His Church. And he must be indeed a careless observer of the remarkable state of things now existing in the world, who does not mark the wonderfully accelerated velocity with which the world seems to be hastening to some wonderful consummation.

THE STATE OF COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE,

within a very few years past, has attracted the observation of every one. The wonderfully enlarged means of communication, by which distance has been well nigh annihilated, lands severed by oceans have been brought into one, nations have poured forth their hosts into remote portions of the earth, and the desert places of five years since have become populous cities: the enterprises which touch every portion of the habitable globe, and leave the mark of their energy upon the most impervious lands;

the discovery of gold on our Pacific coast and in the far Isles of the Sea, which, while it is building up nations in a day, is furnishing the sinews for yet further progress; the breaking down of every barrier to free intercourse with China, a country whose population numbers one-third of our race; the activity and earnestness with which, while we write, far-sighted men are opening Africa on its western coast, at a score of points, for the purposes of a most richly remunerating traffic; and then, too, the rapidity with which intelligence is now communicated between remotest points by the electric telegraph, making us all to feel the effect of events far removed by space, as though we ourselves were living in the midst of them: all these may well startle the most obtuse, and arrest the attention of the most indifferent.

THE ASTONISHING DIFFUSION OF INFORMATION THROUGH THE
PRESS,

and its influence in effecting the awakening of minds in countries where men have long been slumbering in inactivity, and, along with the beneficial results of this, the skill with which the enemy of man is seizing upon this to scatter the seeds of infidelity; the energy with which the friends and the enemies of true religion are calling into exercise this amazing engine for purposes good and evil; and as in some measure growing out of this, the singular manner in which *religion* is interwoven with all the great questions of the day, as exemplified, for instance, in that one upon which the peace of Europe at this moment hangs—all these are things which fix the wondering attention of the Christian.

THE POLITICAL CONDITION OF A LARGE PORTION OF THE CIVILIZED
WORLD,

is a theme so common, that its singularly ominous aspect fails to engage the thoughts of most men as it deserves. It is true, there has been a lull for a little time past, in lands five years ago convulsed to the centre; but no one imagines that the calm is to endure. On the contrary, it is the uniform testimony of the throng of American travellers who have within that time penetrated every portion of France, Austria, Prussia, and Italy, that the quiet is but the temporary slumbering of a volcano, gathering its strength for some more terrific outbreak. And what, too, is the aspect of other lands? Before these pages go to press, it

will be no unexpected intelligence, if we hear that the ambition of Russia has embroiled the whole of Europe in a war, the consequences of which are likely to affect the world more deeply than that of any other strife by which it has been made desolate.

PROGRESS OF THE GOSPEL.

But not to dwell on these and other like remarkable features of the present day, the Christian cannot but be impressed with the RAPID PROGRESS which, in spite of the growth of infidelity among nations nominally Christian, and of the lukewarmness of the Church, THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST HAS BEEN MAKING in our own time. But little over half a century ago, scarcely a heart in Protestant Christendom thought of effort to diffuse the religion of Jesus. And in that short space of time, what astonishing changes have we seen! What a singular providence do we behold, in the concentrating at SIERRA LEONE of many thousands of captured Africans, representing not fewer than *two hundred different tribes*, and speaking over *one hundred and fifty distinct languages*; there bringing them under a religious influence of so striking a character, that it has scarcely a parallel since Apostolic days;* and then scattering these converted men over every part of the coast of that continent, to introduce, as they have done, and in some instances most wonderfully, (as in the case of Abbeokuta and the region round about,) the Gospel to their own people! What signs of the rising of the Sun of Righteousness upon the southern portion of that vast land, [under the auspices of the Church of England,] now the seat of three Protestant Bishoprics! What solid evidences of the power of Christian truth, in the thousands and tens of thousands of consistent communicants of the Church in India, in New-Zealand, in the Sandwich Islands,—the latter now altogether Christianized, throwing off their dependence on the Churches at home, and, under the influence of the reproductive principle of Christian love, themselves engaged in sustaining Missionaries to other remote islands!

FACILITIES FOR MISSIONARY WORK.

But to say all that might be said upon this point would require

* Every Christian should read, and every Sunday-School Library should possess, the *Life of the Rev. W. A. B. Johnson, Missionary at Sierra Leone*, published by the Carters, New-York.

a volume instead of the few paragraphs allowed us ; and we can therefore but add, that the Christian who considers the PRESENT RELIGIOUS ASPECT OF THE WORLD, the increase of resources at home for carrying on the Missionary work, the facilities and advantages afforded us abroad for disseminating Christianity, and the effects and results which have already, and in so signal a manner, crowned a very few years' labour, can hardly fail to see that the providence of God is pointing us to the duty of making known the revealed will of God, to the glory of His great name.

We rejoice to see that there are many who are watching with devout interest these "signs of the times"—to know that there are many in the Church who, ten years ago, looked upon all Foreign Missionary effort as no better than folly and fanaticism, who are now the believing, earnest, liberal supporters of those who are striving to carry abroad the GOSPEL OF CHRIST.

THE MISSION TO AFRICA.

IN our last notice of this Mission, reference was made to more detailed communications from Bishop Payne. These have since arrived, and we cull from them such memoranda as are of general interest. On his recent visitation to the Windward Settlements, the Missionary Bishop stopped at

SINOE,

a Liberian settlement, intermediate between Cape Palmas and Bassa, and about ninety miles distant from either place ; the apparent prosperity of which was far greater than he had anticipated, flattering as had been the accounts of it. "Greenville, the seaport town," the Bishop writes, "presents altogether the most pleasant and respectable appearance of any in Liberia—not so large by half as Monrovia, nor having so large a number of good buildings, it is yet more compact, has more good houses together, and the style of building is better and more uniform. This arises from the fact, that the inhabitants came chiefly from the cities of Charleston and Savannah, and are many of them men of means and excellent mechanics. I believe all the trades are there represented, from the goldsmith to the blacksmith. A fine steam saw-mill has been erected, and is in operation, on the Sinoe River, immediately in the rear of Greenville, and on the border of a heavily timbered forest. Besides the town of Greenville,

there are four other villages or townships on the Sinoe River, namely, FARMERSVILLE, LEXINGTON, LOUISIANA, and READSVILLE. They extend to the distance of seven miles from the sea-shore, and have an aggregate population of about 1,500. These settlements are receiving a yearly accession of population from the United States, and are, I think, destined to improve as fast, and increase as rapidly almost, as any other places in Liberia. They have therefore as much claim to the benevolent regards of Christians in the United States as others, and I am anxious, therefore, as soon as possible, to open a Mission Station at Sinoe."

The Bishop then proceeds to express his hope and persuasion (founded upon intercourse with clergymen when in this country), that there would be a disposition on the part of the Southwestern Dioceses to afford their aid to this particular object, in a manner that would prevent any diversion from the ordinary resources of the Missionary Treasury. The Foreign Committee have great reliance upon the good judgment of the Missionary Bishop, and they are entirely of opinion that the objects he has in view are such as are eminently adapted, under God's blessing, to promote the extension of the Gospel in that region. They only feel solicitous that the Churches to which these appeals are made, will bear in mind the considerations so distinctly set forth on a similar point by the English Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, as published in our last number. If these should be unheeded, it may happen that while funds flow in to do the good work, and most necessary, too, of building churches, erecting school-houses and dwellings, the means may be wanting to feed those who are to labour in them.

Continuing his remarks upon the station at Sinoe, the Bishop observes :—

"The fact that the Colonists there have emigrated chiefly from the Southern States would, I have supposed, awaken a peculiar interest in behalf of such a Mission in Southern Churches, and take for granted that the Foreign Committee would gladly authorize a new Mission, provided *new supplies* of means could be furnished. I have written to influential clergymen in the South and Southwest, proposing the support of a station at Sinoe, upon the same plan as those about to be opened at Bassa Cove and Monrovia.

"With the favourable prospect of a supply of Missionaries, white and coloured, now before us, there is good reason to hope that within one year from this date (Sept. 12,) at least one coloured missionary and teacher might be spared from the Cape Palmas Station for Sinoe. A few members of our communion are already there, anxiously desirous of our beginning operations, and I received assurances that others are prepared to unite with us as soon as opportunity for so doing shall be offered.

“Nor does the NATIVE, less than the COLONIST, interest claim our attention. The Sinoe, and Kroo, and Fish tribes have numerous towns on every side of the settlements, for whose Christianization the first well-appointed measures are yet to be taken.

“My *plan of operations* here, as in other cases, would be, a minister and teacher, with services and high school for the *Colony*, and as soon as possible a central and strong station for *natives*. AN EXPENDITURE OF ABOUT TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS PER ANNUM WILL BE NECESSARY.

“Should the Foreign Committee be led by God to authorize this further enlargement of our Mission, I am persuaded that a simple statement and appeal from them will readily secure the means requisite for carrying it into effect. For my own part, I can only repeat my earnest desire, that for all the reasons existing in favour of Missionary efforts *elsewhere*, that *here* proposed at once be made.”

THE BASSA COVE STATION

may now be regarded as fairly commenced. The Bishop reports that the settlement of Fishtown, in connection with which so much difficulty had occurred, and upon which his incipient operations had in some measure depended, has been effected; that more than two hundred people were on the ground; that the city had been laid off, lots drawn, and buildings carried rapidly forward towards completion. He thus speaks of the appearance of the place:

“Truly a beautiful site it is, richly deserving all the encomiums which have been lavished upon it. Nothing but a lack of enterprise can fail to make it the commercial emporium of Liberia.

“FISHTOWN is three miles from the mouth of the St. John’s River and the present settlement of Bassa Cove. With the settlement and the intervening plain, it constitutes the city of Buchanan. The project of a rail-road to connect the two settlements is in agitation.”

Site of the Mission.

“On the western border of Fishtown, and separated from it by a creek or lagoon, and two miles from the mouth of the St. John’s, is the site which I have selected for our Mission Station. It has the advantages of retirement, a good landing, and exposure to the life-inspiring sea-breeze. Ten acres have already been secured from the government at this place for our purposes. Two lots in the settlement at Fishtown have also been engaged to erect a school-house or Church, as circumstances shall determine. As the colonist population is now, and will probably for some time be, distributed in comparatively small towns and villages, the proper mode of reaching it, with the Missionary force at our command, will be to erect small and cheap chapels in each.”

Buildings commenced and Appropriation needed.

“Dr. J. S. Smith, resident at this place, and physician for new emigrants, as indeed for the colony generally, has been requested to act as our agent in erecting a suitable dwelling-house on the site selected for Mission purposes. The plan given him is that of a building two stories high, with five rooms and four closets. This will accommodate permanently a married and unmarried missionary and teacher. It may be also used at first as a store-house and for a small boarding-school. These various ends could not

have been attained in a building of smaller dimensions, although the expenditure involved will be *fifteen hundred dollars*. It is hoped the house may be completed in about eight months, by which time it is expected, God willing, that the Rev. Mr. Rambo and associates will be ready to occupy it, and regularly open the station."

After expressing the hope that the expenditure requisite for this station at *Bassa* would be met by friends in the *DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA*, who had been specially interested in that particular settlement, the Bishop states that other buildings would be erected as soon as possible. He mentions that a house on the premises for the lodging and instruction of at least six colonist boarding scholars, and as many day scholars as can conveniently be received, besides a small but neat chapel on lots assigned to the Mission in *Fishtown*, would be objects of the earliest necessity. These two buildings will involve a further expenditure of at least *one thousand dollars*, and out-buildings, fencing, &c., &c., will require about *five hundred dollars more*. The sum total, therefore, necessary for this preparatory work, during the years 1853 and 1854, will be not less than \$3,000. This is one thousand dollars more than the estimated cost of sustaining the *BASSA* Mission per annum; but it is hoped that the very encouraging representations made by the Bishop will animate those, at whose instance the station was originally adopted, to enlarged liberality in its behalf.

Agent at Bassa Cove.

The Bishop desires us to state, that those who design to send books, school apparatus, &c., for this station, should address them to *JAMES S. SMITH, M. D., BASSA COUNTY, LIBERIA.*

MONROVIA.

The communication of the Missionary Bishop respecting the state and prospects of the Church in this important settlement, and his plans for making it a leading point for Missionary aggression upon the heathen, is very full, and merits the close attention of all who are awakened to the conviction, that Providence has very signally opened the door for our efforts on that coast.

After speaking of his endeavours to "set in order the things that were wanting," and to get the Church and Mission at *Monrovia* well organized, and in full operation, he thus speaks of the

settlement at CLAY-ASHLAND, ten miles from Monrovia, on the St. Paul's River, and of the erection of "GRACE CHURCH," through the zealous labours of Mr. Alfred Russell, a Colonist and Candidate for Orders :

"You have been informed of the interesting case of the candidate for Orders, and of the interesting field for Missionary operations both as respects colonists and natives, opened near his place of residence on the St. Paul's River, ten miles above Monrovia. Soon after he returned from Cape Palmas to this place, he proposed to me, while acting as lay-reader, that he might be allowed to erect a small brick Church, on a lot secured from government in the township of *Clay-Ashland*. Inasmuch as we had as yet no Missionaries (ordained) for the Monrovia Mission, I thought it would be a good and proper use of the funds contributed towards this Mission last year, to apply them to the erection of the Church proposed. And I am now informed that Grace Church, a neat brick edifice, is nearly completed, and that there is a prospect of its being filled with a good congregation as soon as finished, and the ordination of Mr. Russell shall enable him fully to organize and take care of it.

"The Church will cost between 1,200 and 1,500 dollars, having been much less expensive than it could otherwise have been, in consequence of a considerable proportion of the brick having been burnt by Mr. Russell, and by native youths under his care, and of their having performed much of the labour also.

"The cost of the Church, with the salary of Mr. Russell and allowance for native youths under his instruction, and some contingent expenses for clearing a site for the Mission-House on Cape Mesurado, with other less important objects, will absorb probably the contributions to the Monrovia Mission for last year, and a portion of those for the present year. There will, however, remain, it is hoped, a part of the contributions of this year unexpended, and therefore at my disposal. And as I consider the erection of A CHURCH BUILDING AT MONROVIA to be *the object of most pressing need at present*, this surplus, if any, it is proposed to devote to this."

Views of the Bishop in reference to the progress of the work at Monrovia.

"The Committee are aware that I have considered MONROVIA as the most important and desirable point to commence Missionary efforts on this part of the coast. And when I left the United States, my first object was to put in operation a High School, and then establish a Church at this place. The latter object, for reasons hereafter to be given, was deferred for a time, and because there appeared no other prospect than to await a tardy supply of white labourers, I proposed *first* to do what alone I could do, namely: erect a Mission House at the Cape.

"When, however, nothing more had been done towards this than to clear a site, the remarkable opening for a *second* station, which would have been my choice for the purpose, was presented and improved in the way which has been described.

"And now, that this *second* station may be regarded as established, Providence, in a manner no less remarkable, would seem to call and enable us to occupy the *first*. By the favour of God, the Rev. Alexander Crummell and family arrived at Monrovia in July last. I am sure I shall express the sentiments of all who know him, when I say that the endowments of mind and spirit, with which the Giver of all grace has favoured him, in connection with the fact that he is a coloured man, eminently fit him to *establish*

the Church, and to take charge of the institution in contemplation for this place.

“But I would have him accomplish the former object first, for the following reasons: The effort which has already been made towards it, however irregular and exceptionable, has had the effect partly to organize a congregation, to excite attention to, and interest in our services, and last, though not least, to produce dissatisfaction with the manner in which the affairs of the Church have been managed, and a desire and determination, if possible, to have a different state of things.

“I have therefore determined to place under Mr. Crummell’s pastoral care the Episcopal congregation in Monrovia, and to unite my efforts with his in endeavouring to procure funds to erect a Church building here, if it please God, during next year. It is *all important that this matter shall be attended to at once*, both because the congregation has at present no place of worship but a borrowed room, and to accommodate the increasing number disposed to attend our services. The number of communicants already is above twenty, and the general impression is, that when the Church is known to be formally taken under the lawful ecclesiastical jurisdiction in this country, it will become both large and influential.

“It is feared that after Grace Church, on the River, shall have been paid for, and the salary of Mr. Russell, with other contingent expenses of the station under him, met, that little of the amount contributed during the last year (1852) and the present, will remain for the *Church at Monrovia*. I hope, however, there will be something. The amount in hand, whatever it may be, I would appropriate to the Church. Something we shall raise here. For the rest we shall depend on friends abroad. And inasmuch as this is an extraordinary matter of expenditure in the Monrovia Mission, we cannot expect that the Church in VIRGINIA will furnish all that will be required in this case, as well as sustain the ordinary expenses of the Station; nor has it seemed to me good not to give to friends elsewhere, the opportunity of assisting in an enterprise of such general interest. I have therefore authorized Mr. Crummell to bring it to the notice of some of his personal friends in England and the United States, who had beforehand begged him to advise them, when he felt they could be serviceable to his Mission.

“WILL YOU NOT INVITE SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS OBJECT ALSO?”

The Proposed Educational Institution.

“Mr. Crummell will probably be joined before long by Mr. Greene. I have directed Mr. Crummell to retain Mr. G. at this Station, as both will be required to carry it on efficiently during their acclimation; especially as it is a part of Mr. Crummell’s plan, in which I have concurred, to give instruction to young men somewhat advanced in their education, and especially those whose attention is directed to the ministry. Two of the latter class, while supporting themselves, are already under his direction.

“After next year, when, God prospering us, the Church will have been fully established in Monrovia, the building erected, and Messrs. Crummell and Greene acclimated and in possession of some measure of African experience, we shall be prepared to put in operation the institution of learning originally proposed.

“The general plan of the institution proposed, the Committee know already. It is to be located on what I conceive to be the healthiest portion of Cape Mesurado, for the site has already been partially made, and before I leave I hope to procure a deed for the same. I shall hope after a few years to see the institution assume the name and character of a College. In the beginning, however, I would only aim at the erection of a building to accommodate two families, some dozen boarders, and to furnish a school-room. This, with other incidental expenses, would require an expenditure

of at least *three thousand dollars*; as, however, we shall not undertake this building until after next year, and in the meantime I have proposed another specific object for accomplishment, no formal effort to obtain funds for the institution is at present advised. Only as it is my firm conviction that for every really necessary object in advancing Christ's kingdom, He will incline hearts to furnish requisite means—it is submitted to the Committee, may it not be well at an early date to make public the design to establish the proposed institution, and to request from private individuals particularly interested, contributions to the same?"

A clergyman of the city of New-York has furnished us with the following extract from a letter of Rev. A. C. Crummell, dated Monrovia, Liberia, 7th Nov., 1853:—

"I write to ask your generous interest in the effort now being made in this town to erect a church edifice; and in doing this I have the sanction, and also I write at the request of my Bishop. A congregation has been gathered, a vestry elected; and services are regularly held every Sunday; a good school has been organized, and we have a good staff of teachers. Much interest has been excited in this movement; and such is the state of the case at the present time, that the Bishop and all connected with the Church, feel the need of the erection of a Church at the earliest period possible. Some few considerations in addition to the above will tend to add force to the representations I have made.

"This is the CAPITAL of the NEW REPUBLIC; this town contains the largest number of inhabitants; here the leading, most influential inhabitants, reside. The Legislature of the country meets in this place. Here, therefore, is an important field for our Church to erect her standard. The Bishop has given us the sum of \$500 from the Mission Fund: I think nearly \$500 more will be raised in this town and neighbourhood. The sum of \$4,000 and more will be needed in order to erect a suitable edifice, that is, if we build on a small scale. I think, however, that it is a matter of prime importance that our Church *here* should be strong, substantial, capacious, chaste and beautiful.

"The Bishop came here a few weeks since on a visitation. The hearts of the Church people here have become firmly established by the discourses with which he has favoured us; and several parties here have been led to attach themselves to the Church. Several persons have been confirmed in Monrovia; a few at Clay-Ashland, on the St. Paul's; and we now have several who are candidates for confirmation. Since the Bishop has visited us, two new stations on the St. Paul's have been decided upon; and such is the impetus his personal presence and influence have given us, with the favouring hand of our God upon his labours, that some laymen have been impelled to come forward and make liberal offers to the Church. Two of these offer lots for churches, one of them a half acre for a church, and an acre for burial-ground. At the New-York settlement a lot is already given, and the earnest request made for a small church edifice. From these and other indications, we feel that 'the Lord of hosts is with us, the God of Jacob our refuge.' The few items above presented will show you the great necessities of our Church in this neighbourhood, and likewise the need that something should be done, as soon as possible, to put our Church here upon a firm basis. I do trust you will kindly exert what influence you can in this behalf. I believe that the time has come, and that if it is seized upon now with skill and effect, and if the proper means and appliances are used, the friends of true religion and the Church will see, ere long, such manifestations of Christian zeal and progress as will gladden their heart of hearts, and bring back ancient remembrances.

"I have ventured to write thus freely and earnestly from a deep consciousness of the needs of this neighbourhood and people, and also from the thought of the uncertainty of life in this land, which might, in God's providence, cut me off from any future opportunity of pleading for our Church and my brethren. I do hope you will endeavour to interest wealthy and benevolent laymen in the cause and needs of the infant Church of Liberia."

COMMUNICATION WITH THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA.

AMONG the documents recently received from Bishop Payne, we find a memorial from the Missionaries of several American societies to the managers of these societies, asking them to secure the co-operation of some laymen in the purchase of a vessel, which shall make regular voyages between the United States and the West Coast of Africa, and likewise open more frequent communication between the several points occupied by Missionaries on that coast.

From our own knowledge of the amount of business growing out of these stations, as well as from the representation made by the Missionary Bishop and others, we entertain not the least doubt that the enterprise would prove an amply remunerating one, as certainly it is one which the interests of our own Missionaries eminently require. We have been for a long time, to a great extent, dependent upon the opportunities afforded by the Colonization Societies, which occur about twice a year; but the business of these societies has been so much increased, that we find it difficult now to obtain the necessary freight, and our Missions may very soon be brought to a stand, or at least suffer great inconvenience and embarrassment through the want of such facilities. The annual expenditure of the various Missions from Cape Palmas to Monrovia is at the present time not far from \$50,000, a large portion of which is invested in articles sent from the United States.

It is true that the English line of steamers to the coast has been found so profitable, that the trips are now to be made semi-monthly instead of monthly; but this, while it shows the rapid increase, as well as lucrative character, of the trade on the coast, does not meet the wants of our own stations, as the articles of which they stand in need are, for the most part, such as can be most advantageously supplied from this country.

The Foreign Committee have the matter under consideration, and although it is not an enterprise in which they can themselves engage, it is hoped that they may be able to find some laymen who will add this to other business engagements.

THE LATE ENGLISH DELEGATION.

Letters addressed by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London to the Right Rev. Thomas C. Brownell, D. D., Presiding Bishop.

ALTHOUGH the gratifying letters addressed by these dignitaries of the Church of England to the Presiding Bishop of our Church, in reference to the reception of the late Delegation to the Board of Missions, have been published in several of our Church journals, yet it seems proper that they should be placed on record in this the Missionary Periodical of the Church. We have pleasure, therefore, in appending them; with an earnest AMEN to the prayer of the venerable Archbishop, that ALMIGHTY GOD may bless our mutual efforts for the advancement of Christian truth, so that His way may be known upon earth, His saving health unto all nations.

“LAMBETH, December 9, 1853.

“RIGHT REV. BROTHER:—As President of the Society in this country for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, I am intrusted with a duty which it affords me no ordinary satisfaction to discharge. I have been requested to convey to you, as Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, the warmest thanks of the Society for the cordial reception given to its recent deputation to the Board of Missions.

“The kindness with which the members of the Deputation were welcomed; the hospitalities to which they were everywhere invited; the striking public testimonials of esteem and regard which they received, together with the strong terms of gratitude in which, on all occasions, the services of our Society to your Church in former times were spontaneously and generously acknowledged, have made a deep impression, not only upon your visitors themselves, but on our Church at large.

“The beneficial influence which the intercourse of your Board of Missions with our Society during the last two years has exerted in both countries, encourages the hope that the rapidly increasing facilities of communication between the two Churches and the two nations, by enabling each to appreciate the sentiments and characters of the other, will strengthen more and more the bonds of mutual friendship and respect which now unite them. And I fervently pray that Almighty God may bless your efforts, as

well as ours, for the advancement of Christian truth ; that His way may be known upon earth, His saving health unto all nations.

“ I have the honour to be,

“ Right Rev. Brother,

“ With much esteem,

“ Your affectionate and faithful friend,

“ J. B. CANTUAR.

“ Right Rev Bishop BROWNELL.”

“ LONDON, December 5, 1853.

“ RIGHT REV. AND DEAR SIR :—I desire to offer my cordial thanks to you, and through you to your Right Rev. Brethren, for the kind and hearty welcome given to my friend and Archdeacon, the Rev. John Sinclair, on the occasion of his late visit to the United States, as one of a Deputation from the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel to the General Convention of the Episcopal Church in America.

“ I have heard, with the liveliest pleasure, his report of the present flourishing condition of that Church, as compared with what it was in the days of my predecessors, when a few Presbyters, thinly scattered over a wide expanse of territory, were superintended (if superintendence it could be called) by the Bishops of London, at a distance of many thousand miles ; while, at the present time, the Church in America has thirty Bishops, and eighteen hundred clergymen, and is continually shooting out fresh branches, to protect with their shadow, and to nourish with their fruit, the growing population of that vast Republic.

“ That it may please the Divine Head of the Church to bless its increase to the diffusion of pure religion, and to the extension of His kingdom upon earth, is the humble and earnest prayer of the great body of English Churchmen, and of him who subscribes himself, in all sincerity,

“ Your affectionate servant and Brother in Christ,

“ C. J. LONDON.

“ The Right Rev. the Bishop of Connecticut.

“ P. S.—Allow me to add, that in case any of your Right Rev. Brethren, on his way to any Diocese on the shores of the Pacific, Oregon for instance, or California, should be able conveniently to visit Pitcairn's Island, I should esteem it a great kindness if he would act as my commissary in the temporal discharge of Episcopal functions for the benefit of the poor islanders.”

INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF MRS. PAYNE THE WIFE OF THE MISSIONARY BISHOP TO AFRICA, AND OF MISS WILLIFORD, OF THE AFRICAN MISSION.

A RECENT letter of Bishop Payne, published in this Journal, announced the purpose of these ladies to visit their native land for a season, in the hope of restoring health enfeebled by long residence in an African climate. They sailed from Monrovia, (to which place they had accompanied the Bishop on his visita-

tion recorded in the preceding pages,) on the 3d of October, in the barque Shirley, for Baltimore; and when within a few hundred miles of Cape Henry, the vessel was struck by a sudden squall, dismasted, and made almost a perfect wreck. For several days following the gale continued with such severity, as to take from all every hope of safety. By the Lord's mercy, however, they were preserved, and the vessel finally succeeded in reaching the Island of St. Thomas on the 1st December. At that port they were compelled to abandon the vessel, and having reached Havana, they took passage in the steamer Empire City, in which they were once more wrecked on the coast of New-Jersey. Happily, however, they were soon relieved from this last peril; and after a voyage, or rather voyages, marked by great disasters, (and on board of the barque with great discomforts,) and as great deliverances, they arrived in New-York, on the 8th January last. Notwithstanding all the suffering and anxiety to which they had been exposed, they were much improved in health by the voyage. They have proceeded to the southern portion of the United States to join their friends.

F U N D S . .

SINCE the publication of the January number, the Foreign Committee have made their appropriations for the year, and they find that their expenditure is not likely to fall below \$60,000. To make it less, would be to lose all the advantage which years of labour have given to their Missionaries, and manifest a culpable backwardness in following the indications of God's providence. There is abundance of ability in the Church to meet the demand, and there is ground for believing, that the clergy are far more extensively engaged than ever before in *their* most essential co-operation, so that under the blessing of God the Committee confidently look for the receipt of the desired amount. It is, however, especially necessary to remind contributors, that while lending their aid to specific objects, such as building churches, &c., in answer to the appeals of our Missionary Bishops, they must not allow their interest in these truly important projects, to deprive the Committee of the means for the actual support of the Bishops and their fellow-labourers.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

THE Treasurer of the Foreign Committee acknowledges the receipt of the followingsums, from Dec. 16, 1853, to Jan. 15, 1854:—

New-Hampshire.

Concord—St. Paul's, Epiph. Off. 23 66

Vermont.

Rutland—Trinity, ½..... 15 00

Massachusetts.

Brookline—St. Paul's, \$177; S. S. Ed. 2 Ch. Af., \$40.....217 00
 Boston—St. Paul's, of which \$100 from est. of Miss M. Green, 200 00 Trinity, of which S. S. Af. \$31; Christmas offering, \$38 50.....126 25
 Messiah, Ed. Af..... 20 00
 Dedham—St. Paul's..... 20 31
 Jamaica Plains—St. John's..... 14 00
 Northampton—St. John's, Epiph. Off. \$45; J. P. H. Ed. Af. and Chi. 2 child \$25, S. S. Off. Christmas, for Greek Miss.. 75 00
 Roxbury—St. James's, for Mrs. Hill, Greece..... 5 00
 Waltham—Christ, S. S. Christmas off Chi..... 20 00
 Worcester—All Saints, Cape Palmas Mission, \$10; China, \$10 20 00
 Miscellaneous—Miss D'Erbage.. 1 50 719 06

Rhode Island.

Newport—Emmanuel Ch. Chi... 5 00
 Providence—Grace Ch. S. S. Ed. Af.....100 00
 Warren—St. Mark's, ½..... 32 00
 Westerly—Christ, Ed. Af..... 20 00 157 00

Connecticut.

Fairhaven—St. James's, Epiph.. 16 60
 Hamden—Grace, ½..... 31 23
 Hartford—"A family of Churchwomen," in response to Bp. Payne's appeal for church in Monrovia..... 5 00
 Naugatuck—St. Michael's... 15 00
 Newtown—"A reader of the Epiphany Appeal"..... 3 00
 Stamford—St. John's..... 28 57 99 45

Western New-York.

Buffalo—Trinity..... 1 00
 Corning—Christ..... 2 93
 Dansville—St. Peter's, Af..... 5 00
 Genesee—St. Michael's, Af..... 2 00
 Geneva—St. Peter's..... 7 41
 Trinity, Af..... 40 50
 Hamilton—St. Thomas's, Af.... 4 00
 Manlius—Christ, \$1 17; S. S. Af. \$5..... 6 17
 McLean—Zion, Af..... 2 59
 Palmyra—Zion, Af..... 9 47
 Rochester—St. Luke's, "Africa," after sermon by Rev. Mr. Rambo... 60 21
 Rome—Zion..... 32 88
 Skaneateles—St. James's, Af. \$12; S. S do., \$9 66..... 21 66
 Syracuse—St. James's, Af..... 2 25
 Utica—Grace, 26; a lady semi. anu. sup. child. Af., \$10; S.

S. for sch. building, Af. \$8; Ed. Geo. Leeds, Af., \$10.... 54 00
 Calvary, S. S. Af., offering per Rev. Mr. Rambo..... 2 00
 Vienna—St. John's, Af., \$2 14; do. \$2 14..... 4 28 258 33

New-York.

Albany—Holy Innocents, Epiph. 10 00
 Astoria—St. George's..... 31 37
 Brooklyn—Grace, \$94 91; Rev. Dr. Vinton, Chi., \$8.....102 91
 Castleton—St. Paul's, Epiphany off..... 4 46
 Delhi—Mrs. Charles Marvine, Athens..... 3 00
 Fort Hamilton—St. John's..... 12 50
 Harlem—St. Andrew's..... 8 00
 Morrisania—St. Paul's..... 17 46
 Newburgh—St. George's, Miss P. B. Philips, \$10; Miss Maria Hoffman, \$1; Mrs. Janet Brown, \$1; Mr. Francis Scott, \$1, Chi..... 13 00
 New-York—Calvary, through Dr. Hawks, "to be added to collection, G. T. B."..... 10 00
 "Subscribers to fund for education of Nich. Fish, Chi."... 25 00
 Gen. Theo. Sem., Mr. J. H. Waterbury..... 1 00
 Holy Communion, from Epiphany offerings.....500 00
 St. Michael's..... 26 22
 St. Peter's.....100 43
 St. John the Evangelist, Ed. Peter Hayden..... 20 00
 North Salem—St. James's..... 5 34
 Ogdensburg—St. John's..... 21 00
 Prattsville—Grace, Rev. D. E. Wight, Chi..... 4 00
 Ravenswood—St. Thomas's, \$39; Mrs. S. J. Beebe, Ed. fem. China, \$25..... 64 00
 Scarsdale—St. James the Less... 36 66
 Somers—St. Luke's..... 5 66
 Whitehall—St. Paul's, Epiph. off. 4 00
 West Point—Holy Innocents, Epiph. off..... 15 00
 Miscellaneous—To be added to collec. at Farewell Missy. Meeting, Bp. Boone's departure, J. R., Esq., 178 Waterstreet, Chi..... 25 00 1066 01

New-Jersey.

Elizabethtown—Christ.... 31 50

Pennsylvania.

Churchtown—Bangor, Epiph. off. F. Orp. Asy. Cape P..... 32 00
 New Milford—St. Mark's..... 3 75
 Philadelphia—St. Philip's "Ladies' Foreign Miss. Soc.," support of Cavalla Messenger, Af..... 20 00
 St. Andrew's—See note, Miss. Soc. for Chi., \$455; two fem. scholarships, Chi., \$55; Ed. Althea Stevens, by infant sch., \$25; Africa, \$100; Bassa Cove Mission, \$590 27; Leighton and Bishop Heber scholarships in High School, Africa, \$4; ann. cont. by 2 ladies of St. Andrew's Ch., \$150.....1375 27

Moyamensing—All Saints..... 4 26
 Gloria Dei—S. S., Af..... 30 00
 York—St. John's..... 14 03 1479 31

Maryland.

Anne Arundel Co.—All Hallows
 Parish, ½ 21 00
 Baltimore—Christ. Fem. S. S.,
 ed. Af. \$25; Af., \$25..... 50 00
 Caroline Co.—Hillsboro', Rev. R.
 W. Goldsborough, ½ 2 50
 College of St. James—Epiphany
 offertory in Chapel, for Tri-
 nity Church, Monrovia. \$50;
 Gen., \$25..... 75 00
 Dorchester Co.—Great Chop-
 tauk Parish, \$5; "Little
 Sue," Af. \$1..... 6 00
 Georgetown, D. C.—Miss Cath-
 erine Meyers, Af. and Chi., by
 "C. J. M." 10 00
 "Anon, through E. Wilcox,
 Esq. 20 00
 Prince George's Co.—St. John's,
 ½ 2 50
 Washington—Trinity, coloured
 S. S., for Af., \$21; Miss
 Reily, for same, \$5..... 26 00
 James Ingle, Esq., Af. & Chi., 20 00
 Washington Co.—St. Mark's,
 Epiphany off. 13 77 246 77

Virginia.

Albemarle Co.—Charlottesville,
 Christ..... 144 00
 Berryville—Grace, S. S., Af. 1 00
 Berkeley Co.—Martinsburg, Tri-
 nity. Af. or Chi. 8 00
 "Norborne Parish..... 16 00
 Clarke Co.—Millwood, "Prö-
 fits," Tuesday, Dec. 20 1 50
 Essex Co.—Farnham 31 72
 St. Paul's 38 12
 King George Co.—St. Paul's,
 Miss. Assoc., Af., \$40; Chi.,
 \$12; Mrs. M. C. Stuart,
 \$6; Greek M., J. H. Hill
 Stuart, \$6; Greck M., Miss
 Jane Park, \$6; Af., Mrs.
 Judith B. Alexander, \$6, ½
 Chi. 76 00
 Norfolk—St. Paul's, Af. & Chi., 80 00
 Petersburg—Grace, add'l 10 00
 Portsmouth—St. John's, Af. 15 00
 Richmond—St. James's, colour-
 ed S. S., Africa 11 00
 Monumental, \$58 23; S. S.,
 for Monrovia. \$24 06; a lady,
 \$3 85 29
 Roanoke Parish—½ 5 00
 Wheeling—St. Matthew's, ½ ... 25 00
 Winchester—Christ Church, Or-
 ganist 5 00
 Miscellaneous—Mrs. Ann S.
 Niblet, Af., \$10; Chi. \$10. ... 20 00 572 63

North Carolina.

Elizabeth City—Christ, Bishop
 Payne's Miss., \$5; Gen.,
 \$5..... 10 00
 Henderson—Christmas "Peni-
 tens" 5 00 15 00

South Carolina.

Columbia—Trinity, thro' Rev.
 P. J. Shand..... 89 00

Charleston—St. Philip's, Af., \$10;
 Bp. Boone, Chi., \$28 75; do.,
 \$36; Africa, \$25..... 99 75
 Mrs. Frances M. Weston, Chi., 100 00 288 75

Georgia.

Clarksville—Grace Ch. Pa-
 rish, \$2 75; Chapel of the
 Holy Cross, S. S., Chi. &
 Af., \$3 65..... 6 40

Kentucky.

Louisville—St. Paul's, \$100; S.
 S., 3 classes, ed. Wm. Jack-
 son, Af., \$20..... 120 00

Ohio.

Granville—Rev. A. Sanford, \$10;
 Mrs. C. Sanford, fem. ed.,
 Af., \$10..... 20 00
 St. Luke's Benevolent Society 5 00
 Steubenville—St. Paul's, a mem-
 ber, ed. "Phil. Chase,"
 Shanghai, Chi., \$25; two
 individuals of do., ed.
 "Chas. P. McIlvaine," Cape
 Palmas, Af., \$25..... 50 00
 Zanesville—"F.," ½ 3 00 78 00

Illinois.

Cass Co., Lancaster—M. S. M., 10 00
 Chicago—Trinity, Epiph. col... 47 00 57 00

Indiana.

Richmond—St. Paul's, Epiph.
 coll., \$10 38; S. S., \$4 62... 15 00

Michigan.

Detroit—Mariners' Ch., China... 14 80
 Grand Rapids—St. Mark's, Mrs.
 Benjm. Allyn 2 00 16 80

Wisconsin.

Racine—Racine College, Rev.
 Dr. Park..... 5 00

Miscellaneous.

"F.," "a contribution to the
 funds of the Foreign Branch
 of the Miss'y Soc'y..... 25 00
 "New-year's Offering, from a
 Churchman," Af., \$1; Chi.,
 50c..... 1 50 26 50
 Total, Dec. 16, '53, to Jan.
 18, '54..... \$5,297 15
 Total, June 15, '53, to
 Jan. 18, '54..... \$24,612 43

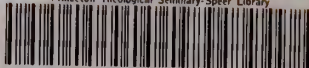
NOTE.—Errata in Tabular Statement appended
 to Dec. No., 1853.

PA.—PHILADELPHIA—ST. ANDREW'S
 CHURCH—Error in carrying to
 credit of St. James's, items which
 should have been credited to St.
 Andrew's; so as to make total
 amount of St. James's \$144 78, and
 of St. Andrew's 1203 00
 OHIO—COLUMBUS—TRINITY CH.—
 Total amount, instead of \$5,
 should read..... 65 00
 N. Y.—RICHMOND—STATEN ISLAND—
 ST. ANDREW'S—Contrib. of Mr.
 Egbert, erroneously carried to
 Miscellaneous..... 300 00

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